

The Wheeling Intelligence.

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A QUIET DAY

Because it was Sunday, but Politics Were at Fever Heat.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

Are Ready for the Great Battle in New York This Week.

AN UNPRECEDENTED REGISTRATION

Of Voters in the Metropolis Indicates that the Largest Vote in the History of the City will be Polled—Overwhelming Defeat of Tammany Hall Predicted by the Leaders of the State Democracy—Hugh Grant Accepts the Tammany Nomination.

New York, Oct. 28.—Sunday is always a quiet day with politicians, and dullness was the feature of the political headquarters in this city to-day. The work of correspondence was carried on as usual, but there were few visitors and no signs of activity, except at the Grant headquarters, where Mr. Grant's letter of acceptance of the Tammany nomination for mayor was made public. Colonel Strong's headquarters were closed during the day and Colonel Strong himself was not in evidence, except to a few of his closest supporters. At Republican headquarters a long dispatch was read from Albany and was at once given out for publication to the effect that the employees in the state departments there were employed in preparing and distributing thousands of campaign documents in the interest of the Democrats.

The very large registration of voters in this city has been the subject of much discussion and speculation with both parties, each claiming the advantage from the additional votes that will probably be polled on election day.

At the state Democracy headquarters, on Twenty-third street, there was a general feeling of elation to-day over the results of the registration. The leaders agreed in saying that it meant the overwhelming defeat of Tammany Hall. Francis M. Scott said that, in his opinion, Mr. Grant would not get more than 100,000 votes. He believed that the Socialist, Labor, Populist and Prohibition vote would not be over 20,000, which would leave in the vicinity of 245,000 votes to be divided between Grant and Strong, this allowing 45,000 plurality for Strong. This was the substance of a computation made by the various leaders early in the day. The recent arrest of several hundred men for alleged fraudulent registration, it is believed, has had a deterrent effect, and the large registration is considered a big increase in men entitled to cast their ballots.

District Attorney John R. Fellows, to-day, however, expressed himself as not at all surprised at the registration. He thought there was nothing extraordinary in it, and said that he could see nothing substantial to be derived for either side from it.

The chief interest of the present week among Republicans, centres in the appearance of ex-President Harrison on Wednesday evening, next, at Carnegie Music Hall.

In Democratic circles the starting to-morrow of Governor Flower on a tour through the state in the interests of the Democratic ticket, is raising much interest, because of the master stroke the Democrats claim Chairman Thacher has made in securing the services of the governor on so important a mission. Corrections made in the returns to-day show a total registration in this city of 339,931, the largest registration ever recorded in New York. The largest preceding was that of 1892, which reached a total of 309,025. The registration of 1893 was 295,903.

HUGH GRANT ACCEPTS.

The Tammany Nomination for Mayor. He Says He Favors "Reform of the Police Department."

New York, Oct. 28.—Hugh J. Grant to-day sent a letter to the executive committee of Tammany Hall, accepting the nomination for mayor of New York.

A synopsis of the letter follows:

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall:

GENTLEMEN:—I accept the Democratic nomination for mayor of this city, not because of any ambition or desire of my own to hold the office again, but because I consider it my duty as a Democrat to accede to the demand of the party which has conferred so many honors upon me in the past.

"The circumstances attending my nomination render it unnecessary for me to say that, in the event of my election, I shall be absolutely free in every instance to do only that which, in my judgment, will best conserve the interests of the city and reflect the greatest credit upon the party to which, in common with a vast majority of my fellow citizens, I owe allegiance.

"During the past year our Republican opponents have spared no effort to discredit the city administration. They have succeeded in discrediting a single department—a non-partisan department—a department in which Tammany Hall had but one representative from 1876 to 1884, none from 1884 to 1889, one from 1889 to 1892 and two out of four thereafter.

"I shall, if elected, do all in my power to hasten correction of every abuse.

"I advocate the thorough reorganization of the police department on such a basis as will render it impossible for such corruption as has prevailed to continue or exist.

"I believe in that home rule, of which the Republican party is trying to deprive us, and a larger measure of which it flatly refused to enact into the organic law of the state. The right to govern ourselves is absolutely essential to the liberty and prosperity of this municipality.

Very respectfully yours,

HUGH J. GRANT.

Grew Out of a Dance.

HARTFORD, KY., Oct. 28.—Bert Bernard was shot through the right side of the chest to-day by Albert Austin, and probably fatally wounded. The difficulty grew out of some trouble that Austin had with Bernard's brother at a dance last night. Both young men are prominent. Austin is still at large.

CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

Advices in Washington Confirm Reports of the Latest Battle—Curious War Customs of the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The Japanese legation received to-day the dispatch which confirms the news published this morning in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima and reads as follows:

"Between dawn of October 26, our army under Marshal Yamagata attacked Kin-Len-Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Generals Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance, and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 33 wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed; the exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed that the Japanese legation that the General Lin mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander, who played such a prominent part during the Tonkin difficulty, and to whom, it was recently reported, Viceroy Lin had offered the choice of the command of the Chinese army.

The Japanese legation here received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battles of Yalu and Ping Yang and they are filled with details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war.

The bad tactical methods of the Chinese soldiers excites the derision of the Japanese. The latter point out that the Chinese erect breastworks and then sit quietly within them without throwing out skirmishers to harass the enemy. The Chinese soldiers also raise a number of banners just as they fire a volley so that the Japanese troops always know when a shower of lead is impending. The Chinese also exhaust their cartridges in the magazine guns as fast as they can fire them, making a hail of bullets and then a long calm. The rifles captured from the Chinese show rust of long standing and other careless treatment.

A touching story is told of a Japanese bugler who had just sounded the "charge" when he received a bullet in the breast.

He was urged to lay aside his bugle, as any fresh exertion would make a hemorrhage, proving fatal. His reply was, "Another blast of the bugle," as he toppled over.

The members of the Japanese house of peers have sent half a million of cigarettes to the Japanese soldiers.

The leading tea merchant of Japan has presented the war office with a thousand chests of tea. Snow fell in Japan on September 22, which is the earliest in ten years. The cold weather may put a stop to the campaign until spring.

A Tokio paper states that prior to a Chinese naval inspection by Li Hung Chang, the men made cannon balls out of clay, painted them black and passed inspection with this bogus equipment.

A Yokohama paper prints portions of the poetical tariff speech of Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

Large coal merchants of Japan are charged with secretly furnishing coal supplies to the Chinese navy.

The gold ingots and coins captured by the Japanese at Ping Yang amount to 700,000 yen.

Count Oyama, war minister, has issued a proclamation urging troops to show every kindness to Chinese wounded, adding that they "should not be more anxious to display carnage than charity."

The Chinese forces at Kien (Kinien) were commanded by Generals Hong and Lin. The Chinese occupy a very strong position at Hong Wang, the castle being guarded by 20,000 men. Troops are being massed at Kin Chow with a view to the defense of Port Arthur.

The Japanese have completely blockaded Taitien Wan and Port Arthur, and all the adjacent bays and ports. Further Japanese forces have landed at Sekikou, southeast of Port Arthur.

THE SEATTLE FIRE.

Sixteen Lives Lost in a Hotel Blaze—Terrible Sights—Guests Burned While Trying to Escape.

SEATTLE, WASH., Oct. 28.—Sixteen persons, ten men, three women and three children, were burned to death in the West street hotel early Saturday morning.

The hotel occupied the upper floor of a two-story corrugated iron building that covered a quarter of a block of ground.

The building was a mere shell of wood covered with iron, and was much patronized by country people. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion in the kitchen. Before warning could be given, the flames had spread through the house. The iron sheeting kept the flames in till the interior was a furnace, and not till flames burst out of the windows that an alarm was turned in.

At 2:45 the fire was under control and the firemen were able to enter. At the head of the stairs they found a man pinned to the floor by the ruins of a bed. Continuing, corpse after corpse was found till at 4 o'clock they had counted fifteen. Subsequently another was discovered. One poor fellow sank down overcome with the smoke. The firemen fought to keep the fire from his body, but were driven back. A little further on was another body, evidently that of a woman, face upwards and hands stretched as if fighting for her life and appealing for assistance which never came.

The saddest sight was found in an inside room off a hall leading to West street. There, calmly lying in a charred and blackened bed, was an entire family. The father lay on one side, the wife next to him and a little burned arm, the flesh falling in shreds from it, the small fingers clutched, showed that a little child was among the victims. In an adjoining room was a still more horrible sight. In a corner of a small inside room two charred and naked skeletons met the gaze of the lookers. The clothing was burned from each and the first, that of a man, with blackened stumps of arms, seemed to be fighting an impending danger. Immediately beyond him, also upright and clenching her wrist was the skeleton of a woman. Startled, they had risen from their bed, and smoke and flames had rushed on them and before they had realized their awful danger they were overcome and met the most horrible of deaths.

In a portion of the hotel where the flames did not destroy the wood work,

the bodies of two more victims were found. One man was completely dressed and the other was in his night clothes. They were suffocated. In the corner of a room where the upper part of the walls are burned away is an unburned spot on the floor and on both the corner walls. In a place against the wall sat a wife dead, her arms around her dead husband, who sat before her on the floor, his eyes burned out and her hands burned off.

Forest Fires in Tennessee. TREMUE, TENN., Oct. 28.—Forest fires are spreading ruin in this section. The long drouth has made the timber and grass as dry as tinder, and the flames spread with lightning-like rapidity. The valuable range in the Obion river bottoms, has been swept bare, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

Forest Fires in Mississippi. CORINTH, MISS., Oct. 28.—Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Corinth and a dense smoke overhangs the town. Several cotton fields have been destroyed in the outlying districts, valuable timberland and the country laid waste. Hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

A Boarding House Blown Up by Dynamite by Unknown Men—Three Killed and Many Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 28.—A large Hungarian boarding house at Laurel Run, this county, was blown to atoms by dynamite at 3 o'clock this morning and three of the inmates killed outright, four fatally injured and a half dozen seriously hurt. The killed are: Frank Novaski, aged twenty-three, single.

Michael Callet, aged forty, married. George Salocky, aged twenty-eight, married.

The most dangerously injured are: Joseph Callet, back broken.

Mike Loschitz, head and face cut and left arm broken.

Kasha Catorok, aged twenty-nine, one leg broken, other crushed, necessitating amputation.

Michael Krill, abdomen torn.

Blash Kroll, both arms broken.

Fair Kotzsh, shoulder broken and injured internally.

Anthony Sechbeck, back and breast crushed.

Uritz Misko, leg crushed.

The fiends who planned the wreck did their work well, despite the fact that part of the plan failed. They placed about twenty-four sticks of dynamite under the building, each being about nine inches long and weighing about half a pound. A wire connected the sticks with a battery about fifty yards away. When the signal was given only about half a dozen of the sticks exploded. They were sufficient, however, to completely wreck the building, not a beam or plank of which was left standing. Several of the inmates, who occupied beds in the upper floor, were hurled fifty feet in the air.

Some of them escaped fatal injuries by alighting in the trees near by. Half dazed by fear and sleep, they managed to hold on to the limbs until they recovered their senses and were able to reach the ground. The track walker, who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion, says it resembled a battlefield. The cries of the injured were heartrending. Some of them were in the trees, others were lying on the ground and under the debris of the wrecked buildings. One of the boarders who escaped injury made his way to a neighboring shanty and woke the inmates. Blankets and bedding were carried to the scene and the injured made as comfortable as possible.

A daylight railroad was notified, and a special train, with a number of physicians was hurried to the scene. The doctors dressed the wounds of the injured, who were then brought to the hospital in this city.

The boarding boss says he is at a loss as to what prompted the dastardly deed. As far as he knows, he has no enemies in the world. Some of the boarders think the motive was robbery, as several of them were known to have considerable money in their possession. If this was the object of the fiends, it is plain why they placed so much of the explosive under the building. They wanted to kill every person in the place, in order to get the plunder and then escape detection. Up to 7 o'clock to-night no arrests had been made. One of the wounded men says that immediately after the explosion he saw four strange men running down the roadway leading to the village of Miners Mills. They carried lanterns. While he lay on the ground another stranger approached him and rifled his pockets. He also cut the belt which encircled his waist and carried it away.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Oct. 28.—While playing this evening on Linden avenue Robert Watt accidentally shot Harry Boughner in the breast. Watt did not know the revolver was loaded. Boughner will die.

Warning to Snorers.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Oct. 28.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, last night, John Hoffman shot Herbert Aller in the head with a revolver for keeping him awake by loud snoring, then shot himself in the head. Both are dying to-night. They were more than sixty years old, and for ten years had been inmates of the hospital, employed as janitors. Two weeks ago Hoffman bought a revolver to shoot Aller if he did not quit snoring.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Governor McKinley will speak at Erie, Pa., Friday morning.

Fire at Rolla, Mo., destroyed \$50,000 worth of property yesterday.

Rabbi Weil, of the Reformed Hebrew congregation at Bradford, Pa., has been removed by his flock for heresy.

The main building of the brewery plant of C. V. Wacker & Bro., in Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday evening.

An explosion of five tons of dynamite near Chippewa Falls, Wis., shook up the country for miles around. Pedestrians were thrown down by the shock, and at first it was thought to be an earthquake.

The earthquake which was felt throughout the Argentine Republic Saturday was most severe in the provinces of San De La Frontera and Rioja. Many churches, theaters and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished.

DOVENER AT SUTTON.

Rousing Reception of the Republican Standard-Bearer.

THE PEOPLE OF BRAXTON COUNTY.

The Democratic Stronghold, Turn Out for the Cause of Protection—Hon. S. R. Elkins Addresses an Immense Audience at Martinsburg—Lewis County Republicans Aroused—Democrats Late in Organizing—A Speech that Had to Be Apologized For.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

SUTTON, W. VA., Oct. 28.—Captain Dovener was here yesterday. Not since the ex-orator of 1888 has there been a crowd here anything like as large as that which greeted him. They came from all parts of the county, and notwithstanding the fact that the opposition had called meetings for points all over the county districts in order to keep people away, the great audience numbered at least 1,500 of the unbought and unpurchaseable voters of Braxton county.

Just in the midst of the corn-husking season, on a cloudy day, well suited for that kind of employment, farmers left their corn in the shock and came into town to listen to one of the most able and complete discussions of live political issues ever made at this place. Long before the hour appointed the court house was packed to overflowing, and not more than one-third of those present had gained admittance. Arrangements were then made for an open air meeting, and from the platform the speakers looked out into a "sea of upturned faces." No flower pots were needed to make a showing.

There was one dense mass of earnest and enthusiastic humanity, and they stood for two hours and a half anxiously catching the words of wisdom as they fell from the speakers' lips. Many Democrats were present, and all alike were wrapped in interest and attention. Notwithstanding the long and laborious campaign which he has been making, Captain Dovener was in good voice, and his telling points in favor of the forward march of American prosperity were cheered to the echo. At the close of Captain Dovener's speech R. A. Hall, of the Weston Independent, was introduced by Chairman Dulin and spoke for about fifteen minutes, striking some telling blows for protection.

LEWIS REPUBLICANS

Have a Good Meeting at Gaston—Democrats Late in Organizing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 28.—U. G. Young, candidate for state senate; J. M. Foster, R. Ad Hall and A. B. Clark, of Buchanan, addressed a crowd of more than 200 persons last night at Gaston, six miles east of here. The point is situated in the strongest Democratic district in the county, and the audience numbered a third more than that which listened to Chairman Brannon, of the county Democratic executive committee, and M. D. Post, when they spoke there two weeks ago. The attention could not have been better, and there was much enthusiasm, some former Democrats joining in the applause. The Democrats of this Lewis county made their first organization here last night, and with much difficulty secured enough of the faithful to execute their purpose. No one seems to be able to learn just how many names were placed on the club list. The irrepressible "Boss" McGary was on hand, and, as usual with him, made a speech which has kept his friends apologizing for and explaining ever since. He made some of his characteristically venomous charges, and is now, as usual, making an effort to explain them.

ENTHUSIASM AT FAIRMONT.

The People Turn Out En Masse to Hear Mr. Sturgis in the Cause of Protection.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Oct. 28.—Last night Fairmont resounded with cries for Dayton and the Republican ticket, and the Republican club organized on Thursday night turned out four hundred strong by actual count. The Fairmont City band and the Minersville band led the different divisions of the club, and the whole town resounded with cheers and hurrahs for Dayton as the procession marched through the principal streets of the city. Republican enthusiasm has been growing in this county, as shown by the wonderful turnouts at previous meetings, and it was a culmination of the feeling among all classes of opposition to Wilson.

George C. Sturgis, of Morgantown, was the speaker of the evening, and long before the doors were opened a long line of people were waiting to secure seats, and when the crowd finally was seated, with doors and windows full and the stage crowded, many were turned away unable to get inside the building or even near enough to hear the voice of the speaker.

Mr. Sturgis had just returned from Fairview, at which place he spoke to the Republicans in the afternoon; nevertheless his speech was full of fire and energy, of Republican truths and of clear, logical argument—the kind of a speech that compels conviction. He spoke of our early history, of England's dominion over us then, and of the impending dominion under the Wilson bill now. He referred to the record of the party on money, and when some handed him an old state bank bill, "red dog" money, badly printed, flimsy and poor, some one in the audience remarked, "That's how W. L. Wilson will look after November 6."

He arraigned the Democracy as a do-nothing party, and compared it to a man who has all his life been taught destruction trying to build something. He then entered into an extensive discussion of the tariff question, in a manner highly appreciated by the audience, and at the conclusion he was presented with a floral tribute from the ladies of Palatine. His speech was received with every mark of earnest, sincere enthusiasm, and it was well worthy of the audience.

The Democratic managers are working a scheme here which may seem a brilliant one to them, but which will lose votes for their ticket. Some time last week a number of Italians were brought here for naturalization, but the Republican members of the bar were alert, and the sons of sunny Italy were sent home without being made citizens of America. Since then they have been coming in squads of from two to eight all this week, until some twenty of the crowd have received papers entitling them to vote equally with our own citizens. This kind of practice is severely criticized by the better element of American workmen, as well as the good people of the county generally, and the Democratic ticket will lose two votes to every one obtained in this way.

ELKINS AT MARTINSBURG. A Rousing Meeting—Fifteen Hundred People Hear His Speech. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 27.—Hon. S. R. Elkins addressed a Republican mass meeting here last night, which rivaled in numbers and enthusiasm the Dayton-Sturgis meeting of last Tuesday night. The meeting was held in the Central Opera House, which is estimated to hold about 1,200 people, but fully 1,500 were present last night and showed their appreciation of the distinguished speaker by remaining throughout his speech, and manifested their approval of his remarks by frequent and hearty applause. Mr. Elkins was greeted with cheer after cheer by the vast audience as he entered the hall, preceded by the Martinsburg city band, which rendered appropriate music for the occasion, and it was fully five minutes after the escorting party had taken their seats on the platform before the applause ceased.

When quiet was restored Mr. Alex. Clohan, chairman of the county executive committee, called the meeting to order and named Hon. W. H. H. Flick as chairman. Mr. Flick, in introducing Mr. Elkins, made a few remarks in a happy vein which were well received. There was another outburst of enthusiasm when Mr. Elkins stepped forward which continued until the crowd finally subsided at the entreaties of the chairman. Mr. Elkins' speech, which was impartial and convincing, was confined mainly to the discussion of the tariff and was in line with the arguments already made by him in this campaign.

If the meeting to-night and the other meetings held here and throughout the county during the past week can be taken as an indication of success the Republicans will carry the county by a greatly increased majority.

HON. T. D. SULLIVAN

On the British Parliament—He Predicts the Early Downfall of the House of Lords.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 28.—Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., ex-lord mayor of Dublin, and an ex-political prisoner under the Balfour coercion act, lectured at the Boston theatre this afternoon before an audience which filled the house. His lecture was on "Fourteen Years of British Parliament," in delivering which he ridiculed the house of lords and predicted that its end was near. He prophesied that soon Ireland would have a parliament of its own, which, however, would prevent the most friendly relations with England.

The speaker also touched upon Lord Rosebery's speech at Bradford last evening, in his address, but after the lecture an Associated Press representative sought an interview with him on the subject. He said: "I regard that speech as a trumpet blast of prophecy. So far as I have read it in the cablegram, I believe it will come to the great satisfaction of the Irish people. It will have great effect in Ireland and in England as well. I believe it will carry the next general election. It will be a great step towards the end for which we are at present striving—the abolishment of the veto power of the house of lords."

BIRTHPLACE OF METHODISM.

The Anniversary of the Church in this Country Celebrated in New York.

New York, Oct. 27.—The John Street Methodist church celebrated its One hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary to-day. It was an event of considerable interest to the millions of Methodists in America, for on the spot where this rather shabby church stands, was erected the first Methodist meeting house in America.

The services to-day were a reunion love feast in the morning, conducted by the Rev. W. H. Dupuy, of the New York Christian Advocate; the anniversary sermon by the Rev. T. B. Nooley, of Philadelphia; a platform service in the afternoon at which addresses were made by Rev. W. H. Beech, of Jersey City; Rev. Nooley and Rev. Dr. Wesley Johnson, of St. John's, Brooklyn.

At the evening service the Rev. A. B. Sanford, of the Quarterly Review, preached.

The Viroqua Mystery.

VIROQUA, WIS., Oct. 28.—Little doubt now exists in the minds of the people that Miss Mary A. Jones, who was found hanged by the neck in her lonely house a few miles from this city on the 22d inst., was murdered. Samuel G. Buxton, a neighbor of the woman, has been placed under arrest charged with the crime. The theory of suicide has been exploded. Buxton and the murdered woman are alleged to have been criminally intimate for two or three years past. Buxton's hearing will occur to-morrow morning.

Sang the Emperor's Song.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Times from Berlin says that the emperor and empress attended an opera performance in aid of the movement to secure funds for the Emperor William memorial church. The emperor's "Song to Aegir" was sung and loudly applauded.

What a Little Spark Did.

New York, Oct. 28.—A fire started on the top floor of two-story brick stable No. 205 East Eighty-fifth street to-day destroying the building and burning one man, John Kelly, to death. Valentine Williams was so badly burned that he was removed to the Presbyterian hospital. It is supposed that a spark from Kelley's pipe started the fire.

Two Killed.

New York, Oct. 24.—A rear-end collision is reported on the Pennsylvania railroad at Eriston Station, Pa., between a freight and a work train in which two men, Steven Downey and John McNulty, were killed.

THE GERMAN CRISIS.

The Retirement of Von Caprivi from the Chancellorship

IN THE NATURE OF A DISMISSAL.

The Trouble Started With the Emperor's Reception of a Deputation of East Prussian Agrarians—The Emperor was Forced to Choose Between Two Men—Prince Hohenlohe's Appointment Expected to Be Made To-day—The Situation Explained.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—As the political position clarifies the retirement of Count Von Caprivi from the chancellorship assumed still further the character of an actual dismissal.

The trouble appears to have originated in the emperor's reception recently of a deputation of the East Prussian agrarians, headed by Count Zu Eulenberg. The deputation was submissive, but the agrarian organ used the reception as proof that the emperor was favorable to Count Zu Eulenberg. The latter appeared to be determined to remain in office. Count Von Caprivi submitted a memorandum to the emperor on Tuesday offering to resign if Count Zu Eulenberg remained in office. Being forced to choose between the two, the emperor, as known, gave his unqualified approval to Count Von Caprivi's policy. Thereupon, as a set-off to the emperor's reception of the agrarians, the article in the Cologne Gazette attacking Count Zu Eulenberg appeared.

Count Zu Eulenberg resigned on Friday morning. The emperor sent Herr Von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, to ask Count Von Caprivi whether he had inspired the article in the Gazette. Count Von Caprivi replied in the negative, but expressed his sympathy with that paper's view. The emperor then summoned Count Von Caprivi and demanded a public disavowal of the article. Count Von Caprivi repeated that he had not inspired the article and would not publish a disclaimer because he agreed with its views. He now had no alternative but to resign, which he did. It is now known as a fact that the emperor tried to reconcile the personal differences between the two men, but failed.

Will Be Few Changes.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A despatch to the Times from Berlin says that it is believed that the only departmental changes likely to follow the change in the chancellorship and the Prussian ministry will be those necessary to prevent friction in the state machinery. The crisis therefore remains an internal and, in the emperor's view, merely a personal one.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

His Physician More Hopeful—Appreciation of the German Emperor's Sympathy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Grashdanin Novoe Vremya and other papers, in expressing gratitude for the universal sympathy shown abroad for the czar, refer to the delicate tact of Emperor William in personally attending the services held Friday in Berlin, while the French ambassador at the German capital thought it sufficient to send a representative. The papers add that Emperor William also sent Professor Leyden to Livadia, hoping that he would be able to benefit the czar.

It is stated to-night that Dr. Zacharia now takes a more hopeful view of his majesty. He says that the czar will be able to give the czarowitz and Princess Alix his blessings on the occasion of their marriage, which, it is now stated, will take place to-morrow. The czar fixed to-morrow as the wedding day because it is the anniversary of the disaster to the imperial train at Borki, which many persons believe was the result of a nihilist plot to kill his majesty.

Prof. Leyden states that the czar's illness is not serious. Mr. Durnovo, minister of the interior, intends to resign on the death of the czar.

THE GERMAN CRISIS.

The Appointment of Prince Hohenlohe Expected to Be Made To-day.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—It is expected that the appointment of Prince Von Hohenlohe as imperial German chancellor to succeed Count Von Caprivi, will be gazetted to-morrow. It is also explained that the gazette will contain the announcement that Herr Von Koeller, under-secretary of the interior to the province of Alsace-Lorraine, has been appointed Prussian minister of the interior, vice Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, who held that office in addition to being the president of the Prussian ministerial council.

Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton—Enns from New York. Havre—La Champagne from New York. Hull—Gallic from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; warmer Monday; local rains and colder by Tuesday morning.

For Western Pennsylvania, warmer and fair Monday, with south winds; colder Tuesday, with local rains.

For Ohio, fair in the morning; local rains in the evening or night; warmer, south winds; followed by colder; northwest winds Tuesday morning.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

at Fort and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 43° 3 p. m. 67°

9 a. m. 50° 7 p. m. 63°

12